The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXIX. NO. 4,057. | NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1840. | Established A. D. 1758

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

Wm. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum,—$1 in advance.

☞ Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

☞ No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearage rate paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

DAVIES' ARITHMETIC.

MENTAL and Practical ARITHMETIC, designed for the use of Academies and Schools, by CHARLES DAVIES, Author of Elements of Surveying, Elements of descriptive Geometry, &c. &c.—Just received, and for sale by

WM. & J. H. BARBER.

Newport, August 18.

NOTICE ALL.

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts pertaining to the late firm of *Weeden & Bull*, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpd. on the 1st day of Feb next; where upon payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I wish to express feelings of gratitude to such of my Customers as have promptly settled their Accounts after a stipulated credit, and to those who may be in readiness to pay such as will be presented for settlement during the present month.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging *Good customers* more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers *alike*, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford

HENRY BULL, jun.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

CEMENT.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, just received and for sale low, by

Sept. 21 FINCH & ENGS.

HOSIERY.

WORSTED Merino, Vigonia, Cashmere, Mohair, silk, thread & cotton Just received, and for sale by

Oct. 12. JAMES PHILLIPS,

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

50 Boxes Brown SUGAR,
30 Bags Coffee,
5 Rbls. Beef and Pork,
3 Hhds. Molasses,
3 Casks Rice—4 bales Hops,
3 Boxes No. 1 Soap,
do. family do. do.
3 Kegs Butter.—*For Sale, by*

Oct. 26. JOSHUA SAYER.

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice, that his SCHOOL for Instruction in the polite accomplishment of DANCING, will be opened at MASONIC HALL on *Tuesday Afternoon*, the 24th inst. and will be held on Tuesday and Friday Afternoons, and Evenings.—Hours for misses and masters, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.; for gentlemen, from 7 to 10 o'clock.—Terms $6 for 24 lessons.

S. S. PECKHAM.

Newport, Dec. 14.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

THE "POINT FACTORY," was entered on the night of the 27th ult. and stolen 15 Pieces of Brown SHIRTING, stolen therefrom;—12 Pieces of 4-4 inches wide, 72 reed slair, and 72 picks to the inch—3 Pieces 28 inches wide, 64 reed square;—Whoever will give information that will lead to the conviction of the Thief, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward.

S. F. GARDNER.

Newport, Dec. 7.

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on FRIDAY,—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$10,053,588 00
Bills in Circulation	1,719,230 00
Balances due other Banks,	546,856 05
Net Profits on hand,	468,777 92
Dividends unpaid,	22,347 67
Deposits on interest,	583,748 26
Deposits not on interest,	796,123 71
Total amount of Liabilities,	$14,140,671 61

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$12,561,215 79
Specie in Banks,	537,895 84
Bills on other Banks,	283,308 79
Balances due from other Banks,	312,937 25
Stock in own Bank,	123,088 65
Stock, real estate & other property,	322,225 29
Total amount of Resources,	$14,140,671 61
Of Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State, the sum of	$4,634,583 11
And payable in the State,	7,926,632 68
Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks,	262,976 75
In the hands of the Public,	1,456,253 25

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Nov, 4th, 1839, it appears that since that date,

The Circulation has been decreas'd,	$2,396 25
The Specie has been increased,	138 395 02
The Deposits, including dividends unpaid, have been increased,	72,576 25
And the Loans and Discounts have been decreased,	140,078 29

Office of the Bank Commissioners, }
Providence, Dec. 12th, 1839. }

HENRY ANTHONY } Bank
WM. PECKHAM, } Commissioners

Published pursuant to Law.

BANK OF RHODE-ISLAND.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at the Bank on and after Wednesday, the 1st of January next.—The Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held on Monday, the 6th of Jan 1840, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. A. CLARKE, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 21.

RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK

THE Stockholders of the R. I. UNION BANK are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at their Banking-room, on Tuesday, Jan. 7th, 1840, at 11 o'clock A. M.—And that a semi-annual Dividend will be paid on and after Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1840, to such persons as shall appear by the books of the Bank to be stockholders thereof, on the 24th inst. GEO. C. MASON, *Cashier,*

Newport, Dec. 21,

N. E. COMMERCIAL BANK.

THE Stockholders are notified, That their Annual Meeting for the election of Directors will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 7th of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M.—And that the semi-annual Dividend will be paid on the 1st day of January, to such as hold Stock on the 24th inst.

G. T. WEAVER, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 21.

BLANKETS.—10, 11, 12 & 13-4 BLANKETS, very nice quality, for Sale by H. SESSIONS.

Jan. 4, 1640.

FOR SALE,

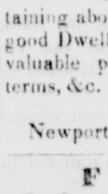


THE FARM situated on the South end of Connanicut, known by the name of the *Beaver-Tail Farm*, containing about 266 Acres of Land, with a good Dwelling-House, barn, &c. and a valuable privilege of sea-weed.—For terms, &c. apply to

S. F. GARDNER.

Newport, Nov 22.

FOR SALE,



A VALUABLE and pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, containing about Forty Acres, with a Dwelling house, barn, and other buildings thereon.—Said Farm has two orchards, and a wood lot, and is worthy the attention of those who wish for a pleasant location, and will be sold on reasonable terms, if application is made soon, to EDMUND FREEBORN on the premises, or to JONATHAN FREEBORN in Pawtucket, who has power to sell for the absent heir.

Portsmouth, 11th mo 22d 1839.

THE Subscriber requests all persons who are indebted to him to make payment, and those having any demands against him, to present the same for settlement, at the close of the Year.

HENRY OMAN.

Newport, Dec. 28.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,

THE lower part of a HOUSE in Spring street, consisting of Four rooms. Enquire at this Office.

Newport, Nov. 30.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

Have received within the last Ten Days,

50 Packages of Seasonable DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING of every variety of Fall fashions, and being almost entirely purchased in large lots and original packages, they feel assured, that they can offer them to their Customers on a very low scale.—Among them are:

Three cases English Merinos, of a very superior style and soft finish.

One case German Thibet Merinos, of bright and dark assorted colors.

Double A. superior Thibets.

Fancy stripe double A. do. entire new style,

Double and single width printed Saxonies and Merinoes.

Figured colored Alpines,

Celestines, a new article and very rich for cloaks, dresses, &c.

Dark chintz colors French Mousseline de laine,—Plain do. do.

Dark rich chintz Calicoes,

Blue, black and colored superior Silks,

Rich Shawls at a reduced price,

Plaid and fancy Ribbons,

30 pieces Hunter's beaver and pilot Cloths for overcoats.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings in a great variety,

Blue Kerseys, Sattinets, &c. &c.

Newport, Oct. 5.

Linseed OIL & White Lead.



THOSE who wish White LEAD, without the trouble and expence of sending to Providence and New-York, would do well to call on the Subscriber, who has on hand at factory prices.—

3000 lbs. extra White Lead, } In Kegs from 25 lbs to 100 lbs. each.
3500 lbs. No 1, do. }
50 kegs best English Black Paint,
25 canisters green do.
500 lb. first rate Verdigriese.
Linseed OIL by the pipe, barrel or gallon.
Spirits of Turpentine, by bbl. or do.
Bright Varnish by do. do.

For sale on accommodating terms, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Oct. 26.

Rail Way and Ship Yard.

SILAS H. COTTRELL,



WOULD inform the public, that he has a RAIL WAY in operation, for hauling up Vessels, at his SHIP YARD, a few rods below the Custom-House, where he can always be found in readiness to wait on those who may favor him with their custom.

The charges for hauling up and launching high deck Vessels, 20 cents per ton.

Low deck, 25 cents per ton.

For laying on the Rail Way—Vessel under 100 tons, $2 per day.

Over 100 and under 150 tons, $3 per day.

Over one hundred and fifty, $4.

No charge for stormy days & Sundays.

No Vessels will be reckoned less than fifty tons.

Newport, June 22.

Merino Shirts and Draws.

MEN, s solid Segovia, lambs wool and royal ribbed Shirts and Draws woolen gloves, mittens and knit hosiery, from the finest to the lowest priced, by

H. SESSIONS.

Newport, Oct. 12.

BELL'S

Standard Pre'm Paste Blacking.

FOR Sale by the Package only, at Manufacturer's prices, by

Nov. 16. E. F. & W. NEWTON

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

THE Subscribers having been appointed Administrators on the Estate of *MARY FISH*, late of Portsmouth, single woman, dec. and having given bonds as the law directs, they request all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

RICHMOND CARR, } *Adm'rs.*
PRESERVED FISH, }

Portsmouth, Dec. 9, 1839.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Guardian to the persons and estates of *Benjamin C. Jacob, Thomas, William, Charles & Sarah Weaver*, minor children of Solomon G. Weaver, late of Newport, dec.—and has qualified himself by giving bonds according to law. He requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOSEPH B. WEAVER, *Guardian.*

Newport, Oct. 7, 1839.

☞ WINE STORE. ☜

E. F. & W. NEWTON

No. 150, Thames-street,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

OLD MADEIRA,	Brown Sherry
Sicily Madeira	Pale Sherry
Marseilles Madeira	Port
Teneriffe	Malmsey
Lisbon	Sweet Malaga
St. Lucre,	Dry Malaga.

ALSO, BOTTLED WINES.

CHAMPAGNE, various brands, approved qualities,

CLARET,—LONDON PORTER, in quart and pint bottles.

PALE ALE, quarts and pints.

Newport, July 13.

NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS,

PLAIN and figur'd Alpines, of all colors; figur'd Bonnett Silk; Saxony do.; rich Mouslein de laine; French & English Prints; linen Lawns; edgings, bellings, cap ribbons, rich bonnet ditto; Edinburgh Shawls; Children's plaid do.; gentlemens and ladies super kid Gloves; super buck do.; do. cashmere do.; chamors lined do.; ribbed and plain worsted Hose; cashmere do.; black silk pearlin & edgings; wire tape; whalebone; Victoria shirts; berage Veils; black Silk & Lace Veils, &c. &c.

The Public will do well to call and examine the Goods, as they are to be sold at reduced prices.

Newport, Oct. 19.

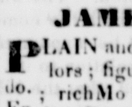
CORN, CORN.

HAVING made arrangements for a large Supply of CORN through the Season, and have now in Store, 2000 Bushels white, very clean, for mealing,—*For Sale, by*

Dec. 28. JOSHUA SAYER.

CANAL FLOUR.

GENNESSEE BRANDS,—For Family use.



SUPPLIES regularly received every week, and for Sale Cheap, for Rhode-Island money, without discount, by

Nov. 16. E. F. & W. NEWTON.

FRENCH WORK.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

HAS Just received a splendid Assortment of FRENCH COLLARS in the newest styles. Oct. 12.

LIST CARPETING.

10 Pieces of very superior List CARPETING, just received and for Sale, by

Jan. 4, 1840. H. SESSIONS

TOWN TAX.

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town Tax, hereby gives notice that he has received from the Assessors, the Tax Book for 1839, and requests all persons subject to taxation, to call and pay immediately.

HENRY C. MARTIN.

Newport, Nov 9.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR the Piano, a large Assortment—*ALSO*, KENT'S INDELIBLE INK, with and without preparation, for sale by

W. A. BARBER,



The HAIR! The HAIR!—The Inhabitants of Boston and its vicinity are astonished at the wonderful efficacy of the *Genuine Buffalo Oil*. It has recently been discovered to be the most effectual remedy now in use to promote the growth and improve the beauty of the Hair.—Price 37½ cents. As a security against counterfeits, please observe the signature of the proprietor, Wm Brown, also an expensive engraving representing the Buffalo Hunt.

The above is for Sale in Newport, by R. R. HAZARD, and R. J. TAYLOR.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

SUSAN VINSON,

late of Newport, deceased, and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law.—He therefore requests all persons having Claims upon the estate of said Susan, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to

GEO. G. KING, *Executor.*

Newport, Sept. 7, 1839.

THE LECTURE SYSTEM.

We copy the following interesting article from the *Boston Evening Transcript*:—

"Much has been said, and much has been written, in relation to the present fashionable system of public lectures; and it is not long, since the columns of our weekly papers contained a satirical article upon the subject; an article which skimmed over the surface of their utility, to generalize upon the probable motives which induced the attendance of many of the audience. The writer seems to have reduced it to a certainty, that amongst the younger part of the audience, very little is remembered of the lecture, and that on their return home, the subject, even, has escaped their recollection; so that to meet together for chit-chat and scandal, he argues, is the inducement of a great proportion of this class, to attend those public assemblies where useful knowledge is dispensed. How weak and trifling is this argument! All minds are not constituted alike; and the buoyant and elastic spirit of youth naturally directs itself towards those systems and plans, whether of improvement or pleasure, which receive the general sanction. And here we observe the power of example, and its usefulness in leading the young towards the attainment of mental culture, and a reflective power. This maxim has a positive effect, and it embraces, also, the doctrine, that our moral nature may be moulded according to the system of our education. It is mind that educates mind, and it is by the dissemination of the thoughts of the mind, that we are led to seek out the truth—to love the knowledge which has excited our research, and to gain for ourselves an intelligent and intellectual character—And this idea applies itself particularly to our scheme of public lectures, which, within a few years, has become so deservedly popular, and will form, perhaps, at some future day, an epoch in our system of national literature.

A peculiar objection to public lectures has been alledged to be the superficial information which the short space of time allotted to their delivery must necessarily impart to their hearers. This may be true; but we do not depend on these lectures for the accumulation of knowledge; if we did so, our store would be indeed scanty, and our minds but little improved. But, can we not in one evening's lecture gather some idea, some historic fact, some problematic question, or some philosophical conclusion, which shall lead us to seek other sources, by which to carry out the thought towards a corollary, of which the nucleus has been previously furnished? And, is not this the impulse to the dissemination of pure learning? Is it not the very best impetus that could possibly be given, to an eager search for those valuable fountains, those ever-living springs of mental illumination, which are to be found in the standard productions of the old writers? Would our young people be led towards book knowledge, without such an incentive? would their minds be less superficially cultivated, should the whole lecture system be immediately abandoned? We think not. There would instantly arise some other way to "kill" the passing hour, neither so innocent, nor so well calculated to arouse the spark of intellect, or to be the means of fanning it into a steady flame.

It is not a small matter, that our lecturers have put forth their best intellectual energies to grasp the treasures of learning, which they benevolently prepare to disseminate; nor is it a less honorable aspiration, that leads them to benefit mankind, by the gradual but certain developement of their intellectual advantages.—The plastic mind adapts itself, at once, to the noble enthusiasm of the man of learning, and becomes anxious for the acquisition of such a depth and variety of information, as shall enable it to sympathize with the giant intellects of the olden time—and, to elevate it's own comprehension to a level with the spirit of the age. This surely is no mean endeavor—and, if it be inspired by the lecturer, his desire is gained; he has led the young mind towards the attainment of superior excellence, both intellectual and moral; he has guarded it by his own example from mere superficial knowledge, and he has led it by sure gradations, immeasurably beyond first impulse, to a perfect understanding of the supremacy of mind. The subjects of our lectures, are not confined to one range of thought, or to any epoch of history; they may embrace the researches of philosophy, which go back to past ages, or reach forward to futurity; they may include the mathematics, science, and the useful arts; they may consider our present moral condition, and the means of attaining higher efforts towards human perfectibility. Nor, can we fail to gather from these available sources, much that may interest and gratify, even if we refuse to bestow on them that close attention, which awakens our faculties of thinking, and furnishes the exhaustless benefits of a well-directed freedom of mind.

It is a weak prejudice then, to suppose that our natural advance towards the "heights of learning" has been retarded by the modern system of improvement, furnished for the diffusion of knowledge by public lectures. To condemn this system, seems to doubt the wisdom of the present age—and, to say that it produces a superficial information, is to make a declaration as unwise as it is untrue.—That there are minds who are never benefited by the means of knowledge coming within their grasp, or, who at best, make but a limited progress toward intellectual vigor, is a fact—no less true, than that such minds will continue in being to the end of time. No advancement in literature can prevent it; and, no discovery in science can illuminate the obscurity of a mind thus physically constructed.

Let us then be thankful for the facilities which are given us for the wide-spreading increase of our several societies for the diffusion of useful knowledge and, for the benign influence which they are calculated to exert upon the religion and morals of a free people."

THE PAST and THE NEW-YEAR.

The close of the Year, whose fast knell is heard, amid the chills and gloom of winter, when all around reminds us of our departed friends and the loss we have sustained, is particulary adapted to arouse us from our inattention to the lapse of time, and impress on our hearts the solemn truth that life itself is but a vapor. Many, it is true, when they look into the grave of the year may experience a rush of bitter feelings, as they fondly recollect how many cherished hopes they have been called upon to bury in the tomb, during the lapse of the year; how many friends have proved false or ungrateful—how many of their suns have gone down in the gloom of solitude, or amid scenes of sickness and poverty, or of sighing and sorrow.—All this is true, and such has ever been and ever will be the complection of human life. But though thousands are thus educated in a school where such is the salutary discipline, yet millions have been spending the year in peace and joy—in health and abundance. Their journey has been gladdened with sunshine, and their course has been through fields of beauty and beside 'the still waters of comfort.' It is useful—it is a species of gratitude thus to look back and trace the course we have been pursuing.

If it has been delightful, or smooth and peaceful, our hearts should melt in tenderness while we look to the fountain of all our blessings. If our course has been wearisome through fields of sterility or melancholy and companionless, we should remember that Wisdom and Goodness preside over all our destinies, whether we are breasting the storm, or calmly beholding the rainbow of promise.—The year that is bidding us adieu, was pleasant in its course, and in its decline gradual and beautiful. An unusual degree of softness distinguished its autumn, resembling the last years of the life of man, when the agitation of the passions has in a great measure subsided; when his feelings have become tranquilized, and all around him peaceful and serene, if he has been careful to regulate his conduct, on life's journey, by the principles of justice and the commands of duty.—if in his social intercourse his passions have been preserved in due subjection to the gentle influences of a benevolent heart, displaying itself in acts of mercy like the good Samaritan.

'T Sure the last end
Of the good man is peace. How calm his exit!
Night dews fall not more gently on the ground
Nor weary, worn-out winds expire so soft."

The new Year, to which we are just to be introduced is, in one sense, a perfect stranger, though we have long been intimate with the family to which it belongs, and of course have some general acquaintance with certain features of its character, leading us to anticipate its promises and its failure to perform them in many instances:—its smiles and its tears;—its flatteries and its frowns—its gradual decline, decay and dissolution. but we have abundant reason too for indulging the belief that we may enjoy thousands of blessings, if we are disposed to cherish proper feelings—to be kind, and corteous and obliging, and ever on our guard to avoid unnecessarily wounding the feelings of others; ever ready to acknowledge the favours we receive.

It is a melancholy truth that we ourselves manufacture seven eights of what we are disposed to term our misfortunes in this world. Want of precaution mars our arrangements; want of prudence exposes us to dangers which we might have avoided—want of patience often hurries us into difficulties, and disqualifies us to bear them with calmness or decency. Indulgence in follies and fashions often plants the seeds of wasting disease.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 4.

TEN DAYS LATER from EUROPE

The Packet ship England arrived on Saturday evening, bringing London and Liverpool papers to Dec. 7th.

The New-York Journal of Commerce contains a postscript, dated at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, giving a copious abstract of the principal news, a part of which we copy below.

The intentions of the British government in relation to China, had not been made known, and were yet a subject of speculation. One part of Capt. Elliot's proceedings had not been confirmed and a bill drawn by him on the government for £20,000 had not been accepted.

Sir John Colbourne, it is said, is to be raised to the peerage. Lord Auckland is to be made an Earl, and Sir John Keane, a Baron. Sir Lionel Smith, the late Governor of Jamaica, arrived in England Nov. 30, in the Great Western.

An attack had been made on several of the French outposts in the Algerine territory, by the Arab tribes in alliance with the Emir Abd el-Kader. Two convoys under escort of 30 men each, were attacked by bodies of about 1,000 men. One was entirely cut to pieces. The other formed a hollow square, and made a successful resistance, until relieved by a body of French troops from the garrison of Bouffarick.

A body of 280 French infantry was vigorously attacked by a column of 1500 mounted Arabs, was over powered, and left 105 officers and men on the field.

Subsequently the Arabs to the number of 4 to 6000, took possession of the plain Metidja, and on the 21st of November a convoy of 38 men, which left Algiers for one of the camps, was cut off by them. These men were the Allies of the Emir. Abd-el-Kader was expected to join them with 6000, including 1000, men from Morocco.

Reinforcements had been already despatched from Toulon, and a large force was to be immediately embarked. It was said that Marshal Vallee had demanded a reinforcement of 10,000 men.

The Moniteur announces that considerable reinforcements in men, horses and material, would be forthwith despatched to Algiers, and that in consequence, 25,000 men of the conscription of 1838, would be immediately called under arms (to replace the troops so ordered to Africa, of course.)

It is stated in the Paris papers that Marshal Soult had offered to resign his post in the cabinet, and to take the command of the African army, but the King would not listen to the proposition.

A marriage is spoken of between the Duke of Nemours and the Duchess of Leuchtenberg, the sister of the son-in law of the Emperor of Russia.

Mr. Durand, editor of the Capitole, was arrested at Paris by the Police, and after examination, and a short detention, he was set at liberty. It was supposed that he was suspected of being concerned in some Bonapartish plot.

The news from the United States by the Great Western, which was published in London, Dec. 2, was considered favorable, and it had a favorable effect on the price of American stocks.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The London Spectator, under date of Saturday, December 7, 12 o'clock, states that "an arrangement has been concluded between the Messrs. Rothschild and the agent of the United States Bank, by which the said firm have contracted to advance £1,000,000, sterling upon the deposit of state stocks, to the same amount of issues and debentures, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. pr. an.

Mr. Jaudon on the 4th December addressed another letter to the shareholders of the Bank of the United States, containing a statement, which he had received per Great Western from that institution, showing its condition on the 4th November.

The Spectator in commenting upon this subject says, "it is not as favorable as we had been led to anticipate both from private and public accounts." On the whole, however, the editor appears to be satisfied with it, and institutes a comparison between the condition of the Bank of England and the Bank of the United States, by no means favorable to the former.

The Belgian government has concluded a treaty of commerce with Prussia, on the same terms as that negociated with Holland.

Applications have been made by merchants to the foreign office for information relative to the intentions of government with respect to intercourse with China—to which answers declining to impart any information were returned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament was to assemble some time in January. A Privy Council was to be held on the 9th of December, at which the day of meeting would probably be appointed. Various rumors were in circulation; such as that Lord Melbourne would retire from the ministry—that Lord John Russell would succeed him as first lord of the treasury—that all the whig ministers would resign and let the tories in, with Lord Stanley for prime minister—and, finally, that the whigs would dissolve Parliament, and try their fortune in a new election.

The correspondents of the London papers describe the state of feeling among the colliers in South Wales as very uneasy and alarming. Large numbers of them have refused to work, and many are said to have openly declared that they will never go into a mine until the leaders Frost, Vincant and Williams, are set at liberty. It appeared, on the examination of the prisoners taken at Newport, that the immediate object of the Chartists was to seize the persons of as many noblemen and other prominent personages as they could lay hands on, take them down into the mines, and there detain them as hostages for Vicent and other imprisoned Chartists. A placard was stuck up at Sheffield on the 2nd of December, announcing a Chartist meeting for the election of a delegate, and a torch-light meeting on the night of the 3d, to consider the case of Frost. It does not appear, however, that the meetings were numerously attended. At Manchester, and in its vicinity, the Chartist leaders were making great efforts to keep up their organization.

FRANCE.

Very curious accounts are given of the rigid precautions against attempts upon the life of the king, which have been rendered expedient by the recent discovery of plots, and the undeniable evidence that infernal machines have been constructed. The palace of the Tuileries is turned into a fortress, strongly garrisoned; and whenever the king ventures forth, he is surrounded with such troops of guards that his movements rather resemble those of an army than of an individual.

The intelligence from Algiers, had excited much uneasiness, and caused great activity in the military department. Strong reinforcements were to embark immediately for the colony, and the Duke of Orleans was again to take the (nominal) command of the expedition against Abd-el-Kader.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

There are of course floods of rumors in regard to the affairs of the East, but upon most if not all of them, little reliance is to be placed. One of them is, that the reforming edict of the Sultan had given serious offence to Russia. Another, that the Sultan had arranged with the Rothschilds for a loan of five millions—Another, that the Pacha of Egypt had started fresh difficulties, and had absolutely refused to deliver up the Turkish fleet; and yet another that the fleet had actually been given up.

The Prince de Joinville was to spend the winter at Pera. He was, at the last dates, on a visit to Trebisonde. Nearly all the Turkish ministers had visited him on board his ship, and the Sultan had made him some magnificent presents.

NEW-YORK, JANUARY 8.

LATER FROM FRANCE.

By the Packet ship Iowa, from Havre, we have French papers to the evening of Dec. 7th, being a day or two later than before received.

The accounts from Africa continue to be unfavorable to the French.

PARIS, DEC. 6.—The report is current that we have experienced a fresh reverse at Algiers. They speak of 1500 to 1800 men being massacred by the Arabs.—This report, which at the close of Exchange hours had acquired a certain degree of strength, was regarded as the principal cause of the depression in the funds to-day.

The whole of our brave army is exasperated at hearing the account of the murders committed on our soldiers at Algiers. Several regiments solicit the honor of forming part of the expedition which is being prepared.

TOULON, DEC. 2d.—Private Correspondence. The next Courier from Africa is expected with the greatest impatience. At present we have no news, except what arrived by the last packet. [The news of the massacre above mentioned, was said to be communicated by Telegraph.]

The despatches brought by the steam boat Chimere, have filled us all with anxiety. An order has been already received by the maritime authority of this port, to prepare the greatest possible number of vessels for the transportation of several regiments to Africa. This order was so pressing that yesterday, Sunday, the ships Algiers and Neptune, which form part of the squadron of reserve, the command of which has been confided to the Vice Admiral Rosamel, four steam boats and other vessels, took their provisions on board in great haste, in order that they might be ready to go to sea on the first signal.

It would appear that it is intended to send a corps of from twelve to fifteen thousand men to Africa, but our troops will not commence the campaign until the end of this month or beginning of January.

PARIS, DEC. 6.—A royal ordinance of the 3rd inst. is to the following effect:

"Of the 40,000 young soldiers forming the second portion of the contingent for the class of 1838, 25000 are called into active service."

Another ordinance of the 4th inst. announces the opening, by the Minister of War, of an extraordinary credit for 19,987,000f to meet urgent expenses, which could not have been anticipated at the formation of the budget.

The commercial crisis makes rapid progress. One of the strongest house (so considered) in Amiens, has failed.

EGYPT.—The annexed news is important, and may further complicate the affairs of the East:

CAIRO, Nov. 14.—I have only time to announce to you that the Egyptian army commanded in Arabia by young Ibraham Pacha, has just gained a signal victory over the troops of the Iman, in the province of Jabseb. It is stated that a considerable number of prisoners and the town of Sanna have fallen into the hands of the victors.

The entire possession of the Yemen will bring Mehemet-Ali near to the English establishment at Aden.

CONGRESS.

In SENATE, Tuesday, Dec. 31st.—Memorials and reports were presented to the Senate. A large number of petitions were presented, and some thirty or forty bills reported.

CHAPLAIN TO THE SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Knight, of Rhode Island the Senate went into the election of a Chaplain.

FIRST BALLOT.

The whole number of votes,	36
Necessary to a choice,	19
Rev. Mr. Cookman had	14
Rev. Mr. Bates,	6
Rev. Mr. Stewart,	5
Rev. Mr. Wilmer,	1
Rev. Mr. Inver,	7
Mr. Braxton,	3

The Senate then proceeded to the

SECOND BALLOT.

Rev. Mr. Cookman had 20 votes, and was declared duly elected by the President of the Senate.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The Senate then went into the committee of the whole upon the bill to prevent the commission of certain crimes against the United States.

Mr. Wall, as Chairman of the military committee, introduced the bill. He remarked that it had passed twice, and had been discussed before the Senate, at length.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed.

BOARD OF CLAIMS.

The bill to establish a board of claims was then brought before the Senate—being a copy of the bill which passed the Senate at the last session. The bill specifies the manner in which the commissioners of claims shall be appointed and all the particulars in relation to it.

Mr. Hubbard remarked that the bill was one of considerable importance, and he therefore wished the action of the Senate upon it.

Mr. Tappan, of Ohio, moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Monday week.

Mr. Hubbard acquiesced in the motion, and the bill was made the order of the day for that day.

On motion of Mr. King, of Ala. the Senate then went into the consideration of executive business.

During the morning, Mr. Preston, of S. C. and Mr. Wall, of N. J. were appointed the committee of the Senate to join with the committee of the House in regard to the library.

The Senate adjourned over to Friday, after the executive session.

In the HOUSE.—After the reading of the journal of Monday's proceedings, the business of the House commenced with a motion to amend the journal.—The resolution of Mr. Duncan, offered yesterday, but not in order, to admit the Van Buren claims from New Jersey, had been entered upon the journal, and it was contended that the record ought to be removed for the reason that the resolution was not received. A motion was therefore made to amend the journal and the ayes and nays called upon the motion. The House decided not to amend the journal by a vote of 87 to 83.

The disposition of one motion to amend the journal was only followed by another. Mr. Jameson, of Missouri, proposed to amend the journal of Friday's proceedings.

The Speaker decided that such a motion was not in order.

Mr. Jameson cited a rule from Jefferson's Manual. The Speaker reversed his decision, and the motion was put and sustained by a vote of 79 to 77. The motion related to a point of order raised by Mr. Jameson when Mr. Thompson, of S. C. on Friday evening moved a reconsideration of the vote ordering the printing of 20,000 extra copies of the President's message.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

The subject was then brought forward upon various motions to suspend the rules of the House with a view of considering sundry propositions connected with the subject.

Mr. Coles, of Va. introduced a resolution similar to the one adopted by the House at the last session of Congress, offered by Mr. Atherton, of N. H.—The House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Chinn, of La. then offered a resolution to the effect, that all resolutions relating to the subject of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, be referred to a select committee.

The resolution when first offered was not in order.

The ayes and nays were then demanded upon the motion to suspend, upon Mr. Cole's resolution. The House refused, 87 ayes to 84 noes—two-thirds being necessary. Mr. Wise refused to vote.

Mr. Wise then brought forward the resolution offered by him yesterday—that the House object to the reception of abolition memorials, and that the resolution to receive be laid upon the table without debate or further action thereon.

Mr. Granger, of N. Y. objected to the resolution. He did not, he said, wish to have the time of the House wasted in the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Wise replied, that he should offer the resolution every day during the long session—waste as much time as it might.

The yeas and nays were then called upon the motion to suspend upon Mr. Wise's resolution. The House refused 87 to 85.

Mr. Chinn then brought forward his resolution, and moved a suspension.

The House, 112 to 66, refused.

PETITIONS.

On motion of Mr. Sergeant, of Penn. a resolution was introduced that the 20th Rule of the House be amended so that petitions could be presented for 30 days from date. The resolution was amended so as to read 20 days. The 20th Rule allows petitions to be presented every day during the first twenty days of the session. After that they can only be presented during Monday of each week. The House then admitted the resolution, and an interesting debate followed upon it.

Mr. Bynum, of N. C. thought that the adoption of the resolution would favor the abolitionists and injure the South.

Mr. W. Cost Johnson begged that Southern men might speak for themselves.

The Previous Question was now moved, after a somewhat angry discussion between Messrs. Jenifer, Stanley, Cooper, Hoffman and others, upon the subject of abolition.

In SENATE, Friday, Jan. 2d.—The whole day was principally occupied in a debate on the reference of a bill introduced by Mr. Calhoun for ceding the public lands to the States in which they lie, on certain conditions. Mr. Clay warmly opposed the reference, and some pretty severe remarks passed between himself and Mr. Calhoun, touching the political course of each, individually.—The bill was finally referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

In the HOUSE, an angry war of words took place between Messrs. Stanley, and Bynum, in relation to certain observations reported in the Globe to have been made by the latter gentleman, during which they were several times called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Keim introduced the customary resolutions relative to the death of his late colleague, Mr. Porter, after which the House adjourned.

SENATE, SATURDAY, JAN. 4.—The Senate did not sit to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Evans, of Maine, asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill making appropriations in part for the support of government in 1840, viz. for the contingent expenses of the House and the payment of the members, which was read a third time and passed

Mr. Ramsey, of Penn. moved a suspention of the rules, to enable him to present a petition from citizens of the Third Congressional District of that State, complaining that their rights had been trampled on in permitting the gentleman here [Mr. Naylor] to take his seat as their Representative, and asking that the frauds by which their rights have been violated be investigated.—The motion to suspend the rules was lost,—yeas 118, noes 67, [not two thirds.]

The greater part of the sitting was occupied with a debate on a motion of Mr Thomson of S. C., to reconsider the vote on ordering the printing of 5000 copies of the map of the seat of war in Florida, accompanying the report of the Secretary of War. Mr. T. objected to the printing, on account of the expence. The motion to reconsider at length prevailed.

The following resolution was presented by Mr. S. Williams and adopted:

Resolved, That the memorials and petitions presented to the House of Representatives at the last Congress, and upon which favourable reports were made, and on which the House did not finally act, and such memorials and petitions as were presented at the last Congress and referred, upon which the committee did not make reports, be again referred to the committees to which the said memorials and petitions were heretofore severally referred.

Mr Jamieson, of Missouri, announced the death of the Hon. Albert G Harrison who at the time of his decease was a member elect of the present Congress from that state, and offered resolutions in token of respect to his memory, which were adopted. The House thereupon adjourned till Monday.

Horrible Murder.—A most horrible murder was perpetrated in Wilmington, (Del.) on the night of the 27th ult. A colored man, named Dillahunt, while laboring under an attack of *mania a potu*, entered the residence of a colored family named Green, having a wood saw in his hand. The only persons in the house at the time of his entrance, were two women, and a boy about five years old. The women, alarmed at Dillahunts actions' fled from the house, unfortunately leaving the child, whom the ruffian seized and murdered, sawing open the back part of his head until the brain ran out, and inflicting upon it several other wounds. He then threw the body of his victim into the street, and proceeded to the house of a Mr. Connell, whom he assaulted. Mr. Connell made a vigoros resistance, and, with the assistance of some of his neighbours, who had become alarmed, secured the murderer At his examination, Dillahunt admitted having murdered the boy, for which he was sorry, and that he intended to have murdered his mother, who had slandered him. His attack on Connell, he said, was in revenge for that person's having cheated him out of a cent in the market.

Railroad Accident.—We learn from Norfolk, that an unfortunate accident happened on the railroad on the 28th ult.—an engineer, Mr. Snyder, of Philadelphia, fell from the cars and had both of his legs taken off.

Philadelphia Gazette.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, January 11, 1840.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of this State, formed a quorum at Providence on Tuesday afternoon last, and immediately proceeded to business

We copy from the Providence Daily Journal and the Courier, the following Journal of their daily proceedings:—

Tuesday Afternoon.—Mr. J. H. Clarke presented resolutions to inquire into the condition of the State Penitentiary and Providence County Jail, its construction, discipline, &c. The resolutions were adopted, and Messrs Randolph, Stead, Potter, McGregor & Blake, were appointed as a committee of investigation.

A communication was received from the Governor and Legislature of Missouri adverse to the measures pursued by the Abolitionists—read and laid on the table.

A communication from the U. S. Ordnance Department was received, asking directions in what manner the State's quota of arms for 1840 should be furnished, and of what descriptions—referred to the Qr. Master General.

Several petitions were presented, and the House then adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday morning.—Mr. Mathewson offered a bill repealing the Bank Act passed in October last; read the first time.

Petition of Samuel Tewell, of Newport, for liberation, was received and referred.

The docket of unfinished business of the last session was taken up.

Mr. Holden moved, that the bill to regulate the Militia, be taken up on Friday next.

Mr. Randolph said the bill had better remain until Congress passed the law now before them it would require the power of Congress to do any thing effective.

Messrs. Spencer, Mathewson and Holden wished the subject acted on as soon as possible, and the bill was assigned for to-morrow.

Mr Randolph moved the indefinite postponement of the act regulating free banking. Messrs. T. T. Hazard and Spencer opposed it, and the subject was passed.

Friday Morning was assigned for the trial of the Docket of private petitions.

Petition of George Engs, and others, relative to the regulation of Billiard Tables—and of Newport Steam Factory, for alteration of charter—was received, and referred.

It was moved, that 300 copies of the Militia Bill be printed; but after considable discussion, the House refused the motion.

Mr. B. Hazard moved to postpone the bill to next session—he wished to wait for the action of Congress.

Mr. T. T. Hazard opposed, and Mr. Simmons advocated it—the House refused to postpone, 22 to 24

Mr. B. Hazard offered a bill for an act in amendment to the existing laws relative to granting the liberties of jail yards in certain cases, which was read the first time.

And the House adj. to 3 o'clock.

Afternoon.—Mr. B. Hazard offered a resolution for a committee to revise the Laws of this State.

Mr. H. thought the work ought to be done by one person, and the resolution provided that it should be revised by a committee; he should propose Wm. R. Staples as a person suitable for the undertaking—the resolution was adopted, and Judge Staples was then chosen.

Mr. Hazard thought we ought to have a strong committee to supervise the work. It should consist of five at least. Messrs. J. H. Clarke, E. R. Potter, Simmons, Bosworth and King, were chosen that Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hazard, Thursday afternoon was assigned for the consideration of the Bill for reviving the License Law of 1822.

Mr. King presented the semi-annual Report of the Bank Commissioners, of the state of the Banks.

Mr. J. H. Clarke inquired if the Bank Commissioners had a report of the returns of the Banks on the 1st Monday of January.

Mr. King replied that it would probably be ready on Monday.

And the House then adjourned to Thursday morning.

Thursday Morning.—A petition of the Rhode-Island Union Bank, for reduction of capital stock, was received and referred.

Mr. Mathewson called up the bill to repeal the act in amendment of the Bank Act of last session. He thought the act improper; our bills were formerly in better credit than any other, now in consequence of that act, as he thought, the credit of our bills was very bad.

Mr. Randolph wished the matter might not be pressed; he thonght that the act had better not have been passed in the first instance; the act would soon expire of itself, and the banks were now resuming as fast as possible, and after passing this act, and leading the bonks into this course, we ought not to do any thing to injure them. He wished the bill to lie a short time.

Mr. Mathewson did not wish to urge it; he thought it would be for the benefit of the banks themselves; the banks in his neighbourhood had not suspended

Mr Simmons said some of the banks most clamorous for hard money, had been unable to redeem their bills in cases or any other bills. Mr. Simmons th explained the course of the Suffolk ba in Boston, and the Merchants bank this city, and defended the country ba he thought the bill would compell country banks to submit to dictation foreign banks; the banks pay spe by having no bills out; but he thou one-third of the specie had been dra from the banks in the last three we when exchange on England was 5 cent in our favor, and we were urge resume on that account; but he thou the cause was that those indebted to E land could not pay their debts, and th holding exchanges were obliged to s and the result proved it; in the pres state of exchange, we must suspend draw in all the circulating medium; banks were now drawing in as fast possible.

[A long and interesting debate conti ed by several members, as respects ba which we are compelled to omit.]

Mr. B. Hazard said the banks in N port paid specie as freely as any ba and if any banks needed assistance, it some country banks that had not fou safe to resume, and it was singular this proposition should be brought u favor these Banks.

He said the law was not to protect banks; it was for the security of circulating medium of the State thought there was no pledge to the b for the law was not for their benefit, for the people; those who owe the b have a right to demand till the 1st of to pay.

Mr. T. T. Hazard said the law for the benefit of the Banks, and not people; he was surprised to see th gentlemen defending the country ba when there had not been a voice the country in favor of the law; let tlemen take care of their own chil first.

Pending this discussion, the House journed to 3 o'clock.

Afternoon.—Mr. T. T. Hazard c up the bill under discussion in the m ing. He said there was something behind the curtain; it was what he led a gambling affair; certain men playing into each others hands, and called on the House to notice how were shaved by means of this law, the load was thrown on the shoulde the country banks.

Mr. Spencer said if the bill was p poned, some other members might out as much as the gentleman had do

Mr. Holden thought the bill mig well lay over for a week.

Mr. Simmons said the last thing heard from the gentleman (Mr. Haz in the morning, was credit, and the thing on coming into the House, credit. Mr. S said he had stated a last session that he would support measure the gentleman from War might propose, to compel the bank refund premiums, and he was rea go with him—but he was not ready join in a cry against all our institut because some of them had done wro

Mr. Aldrich replied to some rem considered personal, and Mr. Sim explained.

The House refused to postpone.

And on the passage of the bill, the and nays were ordered, and were, f bill 24, against it 41—So the bill d pass.

Petition of R. I. Steamboat Com for Charter, was received and refer

The House then adjourned to F morning.

WHIG STATE CONVENTI

This Convention met at Providen Wednesday evening last. Gen. W Rhodes was elected President Convention.

It was voted, that a Committee frum each County be appointed to to the Convention, candidates for Officers;—and that the Committe port at an adjourned meeting.

Messrs. J. F. Simmons, Byron D and George G. King, delegates fro State to the Harrisburgh Conve addressed the Convention upon the ject of the nomination of Gen. Har and Gov. Tyler, for President, and President of the United States.

The Convention then adjourned t day evening next, the 17th inst.

FRENCH SHIP ALEXAND

On Tuesday, the 31st ult. in Con a communication was made by th sident, to the House of Represent relating to an application by the H Government for a return of the paid on two boxes of diamonds b in the French ship Alexandre, port;—which boxes were delive the Collector to Com. Casey, and ed to the owner of the ship at Bor

The President, in consideration circumstances under which she at this Port, (being an act of pi the part of the crew,) recomme the duties be refunded.

LADIES COMPANION.—The for January, of this interesting pe was early received. It has a graving of Washington's House a Vernon, and it is accompanied wi description of the Mansion. Th ber is well filled with its usual of excellent original literary con

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses of this Legislature formed a quornm at Albany, on Tuesday last. George W. Patterson, (Whig) was chosen Speaker, over L. S. Chatfield, (Adm.) by a majority of 12,--The Governor transmitted his Message to the Legislature on the same day. It is very long--and is an able State paper.

Saturday, (this day) was assigned for the choice of U. S. Senator.

Massachusetts Congressional Election.

Osmyn Baker, (Whig) has been elected to Congress in the 6th Congressional District, in place of Mr. Alvord, dec.—The votes were :-

For Osmyn Baker, (Whig)	2581
Rodolphus Dickenson, (Ad.)	2020
Israel Billings, (Whig)	451

The returns from Leverett, Ashfield, and Chesterfield, were rejected for informality. Had they been admitted, Mr. Baker would have wanted 18 votes of a choice.

OIL.—The Boston Daily Advertiser of Saturday last, gives the quantity of Oil brought into the United States during the year 1839, at 141,564 bbls. Sperm, and 223,523 bbls. of whale Oil; of which 2,506 bbls. sperm, and 3,153 bbls. whale Oil, where brought into Newport.—The quantity brought into the U. S. in 1838, was 129,400 bbls. sperm, and 228,710 bbls. of whale Oil.

At the Annual Meeting of the NEWPORT MARINE SOCIETY, held on Tuesday last, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year :—

Capt. HENRY J. HUDSON, *President*,
DAVID M. COGGESHALL, *Treasurer*
CHARLES E. HAMMETT, *Sec'ry.*

ANOTHER FACTORY BURNED.—On Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock the Stone Cotton Mill situated near Hatch's Tavern, in Attleborough Mass. was discovered to be on fire in the upper story, before assistance could be rendered, the building together with the whole machinery, and stock, were destroyed. The building was owned by Messrs. Draper & Tifft of Attleborough, and the machinery and stock, by Mr Samuel Shove of this city. The building was insured by the Georgia Insurance Co for $3,000, and the machinery and stock at the American Office for $7,000. Whole loss about $12,000. How the fire originated we are not informed.

Providence Courier,

Church Burnt.—The Church at Stoneham, Mass. which was built thirty-six years ago, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, during the time of divine service. The fire was occasioned by a flaw in the stove-pipe. The Sunday School Library was saved and most of the furniture of the House. The bell, a very fine one, fell to the ground without injury.

Sixty persons were baptised yesterday by the Rev. M. J. Rhees, of the Baptist Church. The ice was cut away, for the purpose in the water power race way, at a place near the Church. The immersion occupied about forty minutes. Persons were employed to stir the water, during the performance of the rite, to prevent its freezing. A large concourse was gethered to look upon this unusual occurrence, many of whom stood on the ice; and boyi were skating around at the same time.

A protracted meeting has been held in the Baptist Church for several weeks, and very many have applyed for admission to the society.

Trenton (N. J.) Gazette.

Considerable excitement exists on the desert little sand bank near the Narrows called Coney Island. Some of the Mexican dollars buried some years since by Gibbs the pirate, have been found, and the beach is now strewed with diggers. The amount of this *gold fishery*, it is said is already some thousands of dollars. The whole of the plunder from the Vineyard, which Gibbs and his associates took out of her before scuttling, was $54,000.—*New-York Eve. Star.*

Clerical Anecdote.—Old parson W, of Bristol co, Mass, related the following anecdote of himself: He wished to address every portion of his flock in a manner to impress them most deeply, and accordingly gave notice that he would preach seperate sermons' to the old, to young men, to the young women, and to *sinners*. At the first sermon his house was full: but not one aged person was there. At the second to young men every lady in the parish was present, and but few of those for whom it was intended. At the third, few young ladies attended, but the aisles were crowded with young men. And, at the fourth, addressed to *sinners*, not a solitary individual was there, except the sexton and organist. "So," said the old parson, "I found that every body came to church to hear his neighbours scolded, but no one cared to be spoken of himself."

Proceedings of Congress.

Our dates from Washington, are to Monday last. On that day, in the Senate Mr. Wright, of New-York, submitted his Sub-Treasury Bill, and gave notice that he should call up this Bill on Monday next.

Mr. Dixon, Senator from this State, took his seat in the Senate, on Friday, the 3d inst.

MASSACHUSETTS:

The Boston Daily Advertisor of Yesterday says :—

"The committee on the votes for Governor and Lieut: Governor has not yet reported: It has been strongly rumored for the last two days, that Judge Morton has a majority of one, of all the votes returned. Some of the reports state the majority as high as four, and even six. The report, we suppose, may be expected to day or to-morrow,"

The Smithsonian Institute.—Mr. Adams in his bill providing for the disposition of Mr. Smithson's legacy, proposes that Trustees shall be appointed, forming a body politic and corporate by the title of "the Smithsonian Institute for the Increase and Diffusion of Knowledge among men." The amount of the fund in September 1838 was $508,318.

Report of the Secretary of the Navy,—The Washington papers contain Mr. PAULDING's able Report on the state of the Navy. It occupies several columns, and recommends at its close, to abolish the office of Navy Commissioners.

James W. Andrews, Esq. of Providence, has been recognized qy the President, as Vice-Consul of Denmark, for this State.

Riot and Outrage at New-York.—A riot was raised at New-York, on New-Year's Day, by a body of young men, called Buti-Enders, belonging to the noisy and turbulent portion of the Fire Department. They entered a number of public houses, kept by German emigrants, and committed outrages of the most gross and brutal character, on men and women. At length they were fired upon from the windows of a house (opposite to which they had assembled in a riotous manner) where the arms of the German Rifle Corps where deposited, and their leader, John Armstrong' a young man of 22, was instantly killed by two shots, and two of his comrades were dangerously wounded. The police was called out, and every measure adopted to prevent a renewal of the riot, but the awful death of Armstrong seems to have had the salutary effect in subduing the riotous disposition of his wicked companions.

Something Singular.—We conversed, yesterday, with a little girl of five years who has a mother of 25, a grandmother of 45, a great gandmother of 65, and a great great grandmother of 85, all living! It adds to the singularity of the event, that each of the paties from the youngest to the oldest, is the "*only daughter*" of her parents.—*Boston Ev. Transcript.*

A New Lamp. has been sometime in use in Edinburg, for the consumption of the poorest whale oil, which is said to give a better and a steadier light than the best Argand lamps, with sperm oil. It burnes well for fourteen hours, and gives light equal to eleven wax candles of three te the pound.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

It was colder at Peiersburg, Virginia, on the 2d inst. than it was at Newport, Providence or Boston, the thermometer at sunrise beihg at 6 degrees below zero. The papers South all complain of the severity of the weather.

Last Sunday evening a beautiful display of the aurora borealis occurred in New-York, and at about 10 o'clock was so brilliant as to cause an alarm of fire.

The estimated loss by the recent fire at Yazoo City, is estimated to be nearly $100,000.

Another of the Africans of the Amistad is dead. His name is Kab-ba.

NOTICE.—A Sermon will be delivered at the North Baptist Church, on Sunday afternoon next, Jan. 12th, by the Rev. Mr. HOWARD, before the *Female Benevolent Society*, when a Collection will be taken up to aid that prsiseworthy Institution. Jan. 11.

NOTICE.—A Lecture will be delivered before the *Newport Mechanic Association*, on Wednesday evening next Jan. 15th, at Armory Hall, by B. B HOWLAND, Esq. commencing at half past 6 o'clock.

Tickets 12½ cents, to be had at the usual places. Jan. 11.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Jan. 6
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

At Market, 710 Beef Cattle, 120 Stores, 2150 Sheep, and 150 Swine. The Swine were reported last week.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.*—We quote to correspond with last week; first quality $6 25 : 2d quality $5 50 a $6 ; 3d quality $4 50 a $5 25

Barrelling Cattle.—Mess $5 50 No. 1 $5.

Cows and Calves.—Very few at market, and we noticed no sales.

Sheep.—Lots were sold at $1 75, $2 2 50, $3, 4 25 and $4 50 ; a few Cosset Weathers at $8 each.

Swine.—A very few were retailed from 4 to 5½c. and the rest were sold in one lot at 3 for Sows and 4 for Barrows.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Jan. 6.

WOOL.—The operations in this article continue to be limited, and prices are still unsettled. A large amount of woollen machinery is not in operation, particularly such as is usually applied to the manufacture of Sattinetts. Until recently, the flannel manufactories hav been nearly in full operation, but we learn, thirty several concerns have suspended operations for the present, and others will curtail their business considerably. The quantity of domestic wool in market is not as large as usual at the commencemnt of the Year, but under present circumstances it is believed to be fully sufficient to supply the demand which is likely to exist during the winter and spring.

Prices of WOOL—Prime or Saxony fleece 58 a 62 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 55 a 58; do. 3-4 do. 52 a 55; do ½ do 50 a 53; 1-4 and common, 45 a 50, superfine Northern pulled lambs' 60 a 62, No. 1 do. do. 55 a 58; No. 2, do. do 35 a 40, No. 3 do. do. 25 a 30.

Married,

In this town on Wednesday evening, the 25th ult, by the Rev. Mr. Howard, Mr. Nathan Dennis, of Portsmouth, to Miss Elizabeth W. Watson, daughter of Mr. Samuel Watson of this town.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr McKenzie Mr. Peleg Sweet of Jamestown, to Miss Catherine Briggs of North Kingstown.

In Michigan on the 30th Oct, last, Mr. Potter Hammond of Hanover, to Miss Rebecca C. Tew, daughter of the late Capt. Henry Tew of this town.

Died,

In this town on the 30th ult. Mrs. Elizabeth Woodward, widow of Mr. Robert Woodward, aged 61 years.

At Portsmouth on the 30th ult. after a lingering illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Manchester, wife of Wm. Manchester, Esq. and daughter of Mr. Wm Fish of Tivarton, in the 63d year of her age.

At Charleston, S. C on 27th Dec. Mrs. Rachel Flagg, aged 83 years, widow of Dr. Henry C. Flagg, and mother of Mr. Wm. M. Allston of this town, and Washington Allston of Boston.—Mrs. Flagg was a resident for many years in this Town, and was deservedly esteemed by all who knew her.

At New York on Monday last, Mrs. Sarah Lopez, widow of the late Aaron Lopez, Esq. of this town, in the 93d year of her age.

At Providence on the 4th inst. Mr. Robert Davinson, in the 25th year of his age.

In Dartmouth (Mass.) on Sunday last, after a distressing illness Dr Simeon Winslow, in the 58th year of his age.

Weekly Almanac.

1840. JANUARY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water
11 Saturday,	7 20	4 40	morn.	0 43
12 Sunday,	7 20	4 40	0 12	1 39
13 Monday,	7 19	4 41	1 32	2 25
14 Tuesday,	7 18	4 42	2 51	3 21
15 Wednesday	7 17	4 43	4 11	4 25
16 Thursday,	7 16	4 44	5 24	5 28
17 Friday,	7 15	4 45	6 28	6 33

Full Moon 18th day, 7h. 15m. Evening.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, Jan. 5.—Brig Henrietta, Parks from Lubec for New-York,
Sloop Charles, Ash. from New-York.
Monday, Jan. 6.—Sch'r Commerce, Wheeler, from Boston for New-York.
Sch'rs Louisa, Nickerson; Rosella, Jarvis; and Sloops Independence; Rienzi, Heath; & Gen. Battey, Gardner, all from New York,
Thursday, Jan. 9.—Sch'r Emery, Wardwell, from Frankfort, Me. for Baltimore.
Sch'r Henry, Stoddard, from N. Carolina.

ENTERED,

Sloop Charles, Ash, New-York

CLEARED,

Brig Mary. Baxter, New-York
" Poland, Gardner, Havana
" Pilgrim, Collins, South Atlantic [Whaling
Sch'r Isabella, Rodman, Wilmington

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At St. Augustine 17th ult. Sch'r Wolcott, Hoxie, from New-York.
Cleared at New-Orleans 18th ult, Sch'r Export, Gardner, for Charleston.

BLEACHED GOODS.

THE *Coddington Manufacturing Company* have on hand, a few Cases of their BLEACHED GOODS, (50 Pieces in a Case) which they offer for Sale cheap for Cash, or the customary liberal credit, by the Case only.—Please apply to
Jan. 11. GEO. ENGS, *Treas'r.*

Assignee's Notice.

BORDEN WOOD of Middletown, in the County of Newport, Merchant, has this day made to the subscriber an assignment of his property and effects, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons therefore having claims against said Wood, will present them, and those indebted will make immediate payment to the subscriber.

I have authorized Borden Wood, as my Agent, to assist me in closing up the business of the concern.

SAM'L. ST. JOHN, Jun'r.
Jan. 9 *Assignee.*

BANK OF RHODE-ISLAND.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Island held purrnant to Charter, on Monday, the 6th inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz.—Audley Clarke, S. F. Gardner, James Hammond, N. B Hammett, Wm. C. Gibbs, T. C. Dunn, P. Clarke.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. was re-elected President.

W. A. CLARKE, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 11.

NEWPORT BANK.

AT the Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held on Wednesday, Jan. 1st, 1840, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year viz.—Wm Vernon, Thomas G. Pitman, Simon Newton, Isaiah Crooker, Wm S. Nichols, Wm. Stevens, E. F. Newton, Edward T. Allan, Wm. A. Barber.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, WM. VERNON, Esq. was chosen President, and

S. CAHOONE, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the R. I. Union Bank, held at their Banking-room on Tuesday, Jan. 7th, 1840, Chris. G. Champlin, S. T. Northam, George Engs, R. P. Lee, C. Devens, S. Barker, Wm. Shearman, Wm. Littlefield and Wm. C. Cozzens, were elected Directors for the year ensuing.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, C. G. Champlin, Esq. was re-elected President.

inst, GEO. C. MASON, *Cashier,*
Newport, Jan. 11, 1840.

N. E. COMMERCIAL BANK.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the N. E. Commercial Bank on the 7th inst. George Hall, S. Allen, B. H. Tisdale, George Bowen, Joshua Sayer, Daniel Tisdale and J. S. Munro, were elected Directors

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Bowen was re-elected President.

G. T. WEAVER, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 11, 1840.

☞ NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1840.

ALL Executors, or Administrators, appointed by this Court, who have not settled their Accounts within One Year, are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock A M to shew cause why they have neglected to settle their Accounts as aforesaid.—And that this Notice be published in all the papers of this Town. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Council Clerk.*

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between John H. Baker and Geo. Hammond, under the firm of *BAKER & HAMMOND*, was dissolved on the first inst. by mutual consent—John H. Baker is duly authorized to settle the outsanding business, and use the name of the late firm in liquidation.

JOHN H. BAKER.
GEO. HAMMOND.
New-York, Nov. 4, 1839.

☞ **George Hammond** will continue the Grocery and Commision Business, at the Old Stand, No. 111, in Front-street.

Jan. 8, 1840.

BOSTON ALMANAC, 1840.

[By S. N. DICKINSON.]
(With a new and large Map of the City.)
Contains as follows :

BANK Dividends in Boston, in 1839,
Banks in Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury,
Biographies of eminent men who have lived in Boston, &c.
Boston and vicinity 200 years age,
Boston Fire Department. Bostan Post Office,
Boundaries of Wards under the new division,
Broken & depreciated Banks in New-England
Calendar Pages from page 6 to 28,
Canker worm and Fruit Treps,
Churches and ministers in Boston,
City Governments of Boston. Lowell, Salem,
Constables, Coroners and Sheriffs,
Counting Room Almanac for 1840,
Cours of Mass, (by member of Suffolk Bar.)
Exchange on England, a useful table,
Fires in Boston during the year 1849.
Government of the U. S and Massachusetts,
Governors, Seats of Government, Elections,
Insurance Offices in Boston,
List of Towns in Massachusetts, their depulation, &c,
Map of Railroads from Boston,
Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S.
Memoranda pages for each month, from page 7 to 29.
Military Fines in Massachusetts,
Moveable Festivals and Fasts, in 1850.
Newspapers in the New-England States,
Officers in the Custom House in Boston,
Omnibusses from Boston. Packets, wharves,
Physicians and Nurses in Boston,
Public Buildings houses and offices in Boston,
Public Schools in Boston. (a full account)
Railroads leading from Boston,
Specie in Boston Banks from 1803 to 1838,
Stages. Routes, &c. from Boston,
Streets and avenues in the City of Boston,
Times of Cars leaving Boston.
Ward Rooms, Advertisements, &c.

☞ 133 Pages, fine paper, bound, Price 25 cts.
Published by THOMAS GROOM, 82 State st. Boston. The Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Jan. 11—1m.

VERMONT CLOTHS.

A LARGE Lot of dressed and undressed BROADCDOTHS,—Kentucky Jeymeres and 3-4 Cloths, for Sale Cheap, at No. 162, Thames-street by

H. SESSIONS.
Newport, Dec. 7.

NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS,

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green bocking; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other Goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.

N B.—The above Goods have been bought within a few days, *Very Cheap.* The public in general will do well to call, and examine them at No. 139, Thames-street.

Newport, Oct. 12.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1840.

THE Executor's First Account on the Estate of ELIZABETH N. BANISTER, late of Newport, Widow, dec. was presented to this Court for allowance.—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House on the first Monday in Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1840.

THE Executor's Account on the Estate of CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, late of Newport, Merchant, dec. was presented for allowance, and an order for distribution of the balance.—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State House in Newport on the first Monday in Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a Copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place and be heard. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1840.

WHEREAS the Administration Account on the Estate of SAMUEL FOWLER, late of Newport, mariner, dec. was presented for allowance, and an order for distribution of the balance.—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport, on the first Monday in Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy: Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1840.

WHEREAS an Instrument in Writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JAMES H. PECKHAM, late of Newport, yeoman, dec. was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and beheard

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

☞ **NOTICE.**

B. MARSH, jr. would respectfully inform his Customers, that their Yearly Accounts will be ready and presented for payment, the 1st day of January;—and all those having demands will please present them at the same time.

Dec. 14, 1839.

ESTRAY.

TAKEN up as an Estray, a light red Heifer CALF, from 6 to 8 months old.—The Owner can have the same, by proving property, and paying charges, on application to GEORGE MARTIN.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1840,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of *BENJAMIN BARKER, (Son of Joshua)* Mariner, late of Newport, dec. and given bonds as the Law directs, he requests all those having demands against said Estate to present them, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

JAMES PITMAN, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Dec. 7.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of *JOHN WEEDEN* late of Jamestown, dec. and having qualified themselves according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to either of us, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

DANIEL J. WEEDEN, } *Exec'rs*
JOHN H. WEEDEN, }

Who offer for Sale, On reasonable terms, the North FARM, next adjoining the homestead of the deceased, containing about 90 Acres—Possession to be given on 25th of March next.

Jamestown, Nov. 1.

E. F. & W. NEWTON

No. 150, Thames-street,

HAVE just received, a very extensive addition of

Genuine Family Groceries,

Consisting of every article in their line—Purchased in New-York for Cash, the past Week, at extreme low rates, which they are determined to offer their Customers on the most favourable terms.

Nov 16, 1839.

Wm. A. BARBER,

HAS Removed his *Book and Stationery Store* from No. 153 to No. 149, Thames-Street, (next South of Colonnade Row) where he has for Sale, a good Assortment of

ACCOUNT BOOKS, STATIONERY & SCHOOL BOOKS.

ALSO, ANNUALS for 1840—And a large assortment af Standard and Juvenile Books, elegantly bound, suitable for Christmas and New-Year's Presents.

Newport, Dec. 14.

FOR SALE.



THE Sch'r LOVE, as she now lies at the Dock adjoining the Subscriber's Timber yard.—She will be Sold at a great bargain.—Apply to

Dec. 14. H. BULL, jun.

COOKING STOVES,

ARE Manufactured and for Sale at the *NEWPORT FOUNDRY* Those in want of a first-rate article, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,

THE lower part of a HOUSE in Spring street, consisting of Four torms. Enquire at this Office.

Newport, Nov. 30.

COOKING-STOVE,

FOR SALE, a large HATHAWAY'S Patent, complete. (No. 2 1-2.)—Said Stove was purchased this Autumn, has been but little used, the size being unsuited to the Farm.—Apply next north of BROWN'S HOTEL, in Portsmouth.

Dec. 16.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Guardian of the Estate of *Henry B Kaigin*, a minor, and he hereby calls upon all persons having demands against said Henry, to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted, to make immediate payment. GEO G. KING.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,



THE HOUSE, No. 124 Thames-street, lately occupied by the Subscriber, containing 11 rooms.—For terms, enquire of

Aug. 24. WM S. VOSE.

TO LET,

THE CHAMBERS of the House corner of Church and School-streets, opposite the Masonic Hall;—consisting of 5 rooms.—Enquire on the premises. Oct. 26

EVENING SCHOOL,

FOR the Instruction of a limited number of Pupils in practical and ornamental Writing, Drawing, Arithmetic, Navigation, French, &c. will be opened on Monday Evening next, at the Room formerly occupied by the Savin Bank, adjoining the Republican Office

Oct. 26 J. BRIGG

FOR SALE,



A VALUABLE and pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, containing about Forty Acres, with a Dwelling-house, barn, and other buildings thereon.—Said Farm has two orchards, and a wood lot, and is worthy the attention of those who wish for a pleasant location, and will be sold on reasonable terms, if application is made soon, to EDMUND FREEBORN on the premises, or to JONATHAN FREEBORN in Pawtucket, who has power to sell for the absent heir.

Portsmouth, 11 th mo. 22d 1839.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to Insure against *Loss or Damage by Fire*, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against *MARINE RISKS*, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

$150,000,

all paid in and invested. The following persons are the Directors, elected June 3, 1839

William Rhodes,	Shubael Hutchins,
Wilber Kelly,	Ebenezer Kelly,
Samson Almy,	Martin Stoddard,
Orray Taft,	Solomon Townsend,
Robert R. Stafford,	Samuel N. Richmond
Ames D. Smith,	Nathaniel Bishop,
Resolved Waterman.	

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

☞ Applications for Insurance in Newport, may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, *President.*
ALLEN O. PECK, *Secry.*
American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1839.

POETRY.

PAST YEAR, FAREWELL!

BY PARK BENJAMIN

Past Year, farewell! Beneath the solemn pall
That hides the buried ages, thou art sleeping?
I see Time's length'ning shadows darkly fall
Upon thy tomb; and, like a mourner keeping
His vigil in some solitary hall,
Thro' which the deep, slow dirge of night is sweeping,
Alone I wander, where the cool moon rays
Shine like the glory of departed days.

Within thy shroud, oh Year! what griefs are hidden?
In urn'd with thee, what ruin'd hopes conceal'd!
Ties rent that seem'd eternal; kindness chidden;
From hearts to which love's beauty was reveal'd
Light, laughing joys and gay emotions bidden'
To be in long, unbroken silence sealed,
But these sad visions let me not recall,
Nor idly strive to lift thy solemn pall.

Speed, speed, lost seasons, to the boundless main,
Uncounted multitudes too soon must pass,
Subjects, like you, of Death's perpetual reign;
Ye shall together mingle with the mass
Of spectral shapes, that oft in gloomy train
Glide o'er the face of fancy's magic glass!
Deep thro' the earth resounds your funeral knell,
And nature sighs, in mournful gales, farewell!

From the Gems of Beauty, for 1840.

THE SPANISH LOVERS.

"O Lady, mine! behold the golden tide,
Calm and unruffled as thy polished brow;
Shall it not mirror us while forth we glide?
Shall it not hear me, while I breathe my vow
That thou alone art mistress of my fate?—
Thy frowns alone can chill—thy smiles elate."

"But storms may come, Sir Knight, I've heard the sea,
Changeful and stern, is like men's fickle hearts."
"Fair lady, 'tis all false;—come sail with me,
Ere yet yon glorious setting sun departs,
And the bright waves shall in sweet answer flow,
To the old songs we sing."—"No tempter, no!"

"Bright lady! thy soft speech but half denies;
Hast thou not read in sunsets so divine,
That water-spirits from their caves will rise,
Offering mute homage to charms like thine?
Wouldst not that fairy pageantry behold?"
"Well once, this once.—What idle tales are told?"

D. K. BOUTELLE, Surgeon Dentist respectfully informs the Citizens of Newport and its Vicinity, that he has taken Rooms in the house formetly occupied by Dr. Case, at the foot of Washington-square, where he is prepared to attend to operations in Dental Surgery, in its several branches. He offers to insert mineral teeth in any number, from one to a full set, either on pivots or gold plate, as the case may require; he will also fill decayed teeth, cleanse and extract teeth, all of which is done in a safe and the most approved manner, at reasonable prices.

Dr. Boutelle, while in the study and practice of Dentistry, has spared no pains to make himself master of his profession, and has availed himself of a knowledge of most of the recent improvements in the art. He confidently trusts that to those who may avail themselves of an examination of his work, that alone will be a sufficient recommendation; but to secure the confidence of all, the following testimonial is inserted from Dr Esten, of Providence, whose merits as a Dentist are well appreciated by the public generally.

CERTIFICATE.

January 1st 1839.

This certifies that Dr. D. K. Boutelle, Surgeon Dentist, has been engaged with me for some time past, in the study and practice of Dentistry. I have found him very ingenious and cheerfully recommend him to the public as a Dentist worthy of confidence; knowing him to be of good moral character, and believing they will be well pleased with his professional services, or any work that passes through his hands. W. T. ESTEN, Dentist,

Jan. 31. No. 9, Westminster-st Prov.

REYNOLDS & PARMELY'S Celebrated Female Health Restorative,

Is now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculier to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluoralbus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Oneida N. Y. says, in relation to it, that "it is the best medicine now in use. In case of retention, or suppression of the menses I think it will sustain the appellation of specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practices as I have found the pills to answer fully the recommendation." It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases Its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are refered to pamphlets, left with the Agents for gratuitous distribution. Price two dollars per box, containing nearly 100 pills, Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsford, Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brinley, sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass. For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport H. Remington, & Co, Fall River, J Balch Providence.

August 9, 1839

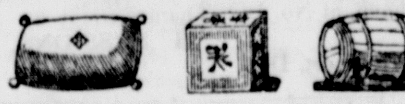
INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In our changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

☞ THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st Nov. 30.

E. F. & W. NEWTON,

150, *Thames Street, Newport, R. I.* *Offer for Sale, the following GOODS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.*



MOLASSES—25 Hhds. Cuba Muscovada,
Sugar,—30 Boxes brown & white Havana,
Coffee—35 bags Cuba, Rio and Laguayra,
Tea—65 chests and half-chets Young Hyson and Souchong,
Buckwheat—50 bags and half barrels,
Crackers—25 bbls. Treadwell's different kinds,
Raisins—100 boxes & 25 kegs new Malaga
Spices—Nutmegs, Mace, Cassia, Cloves, Pimento, Pepper, and Cayenne,
Lard—20 kegs,
Salt—44 sacks Liverpool, fine, in prime order,
Starch, 30 boxes superior blue,
Soap, 40 do. N. Y. No. 1 brown
Snuff—25 Jars Maccaboy
Tobacco—16 boxes No. 1, manufac.
Brooms—35 dozen
Gin—36 barrels country, various brands.

Likewise, Rice, Butter Cheese, Hams, smoked Beef, pickled Salmon in kitts, Herring, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Mustard sweet Oil, Pipes and Tobacco, Currants, Citron, Sultana Raisins, Figs, Malaga Grapes, Almonds, Filbert, Madeira and peacan Nuts, West-India and Canton Ginger Preserves, Manilla and Alicant Matts, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 16.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public, That he has taken the Store formerly occupied by *Weeden & Bull*, No. 128, Thames-street, where he intends keeping a general assortment of *HARDWARE and CUTLERY*,

Which he will sell as low as it can be bought at any store in Newport.

Also, A large assortment of *Bench and Moulding PLANES*, for sale at the manufacturer's prices.

CHARLES D. WEEDEN.

Newport, June 8.

JUST RECEIVED.

From New-York, per Sloop Rienzi,

50 Sacks fine white SALT.
20 Half-chests Souchong TEA,
10 do. do. Young Hyson Do.
400 Loaves extra Sugar,
10 bbls St. Croix Do.
30 Boxes bunch Raisins,
35 bbls. Crackers & Soda Biscuit,
40 Boxes (various brands) No. 1 Soap
20 dozen Brooms
30 boxes Lemon Syrup,
10 bbls. (Rose brand) Gin,
10 cases Muscat Wine,
25 Jars Maccaboy Snuff, &c. &c.

ALSO, In Store, A large and extensive Stock of *GENUINE GROCERIES*, which will be sold on favorable terms, for Cash, or approved paper, by

July 13 E. F. & W. NEWTON.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS



THE best medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung complaints, Hooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Liver Complaint, and affections of the breast, is Mrs M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT, containing the strength of many roots and herbs. Among the number are Liverwort, Elecampane, Boneset, Asclepias tuberosa, Iceland Moss, Squills, Hyssop, Ruta graveolens; also many other herbs not to be procured in this part of the globe. For the last ten years this valuable Balsam has been in extensive use in most of the principal towns in the Northern States, and, by the persuasion of those that have tested its efficacy, the Proprietor has made arrangements to furnish the druggist of this place, that all may avail themselves of this remedy, before the disease gets so seated that no medicine will remove it. Its effect on obstinate coughs is truly wonderful, and the following individuals voluntarily give their names as among the number who have proved its efficacy. From the knowledge of the materials, and the favorable effect upon our patients, where we have prescribed the above Balsam, we recommend it to be a valuable medicine for what it is recommended. Calvin Ellis, M. D., Albert Williams, M. D., members of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Also, see certificates on the direction, what astonishing cures it has effected for A. Webster, Boston, Horace Gall, Bristol, Me., Thos. Haskins jr., Boston, Elish Horton, firm of Baker & Horton, Boston, David Woodbury, clerk of Josiah Steadman, Miss L. Howard. Thousands of others could be named, where it is best known. As a security against counterfeits, each direction will be signed by the Proprietor, M. N. Gardner. Proprietor's residence 481 Washington Street, Boston, where all orders can be addressed. Also observe on the bottle, impressed in the glass, the name Mrs. M. N. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort.

☞ The above is for Sale by R J TAYLOR, No. 148, Thame-street.

Newport, Dec. 2.

TO THE AFLICTED.-Dr. RICHARDSON'S celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters for the cure of those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints. Dizziness or Headaches, Wandering or settled Pains, Sinkin Faintners, Nervous Debility, Costivsness, Piles, and all general derangements of healths caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled the "storehouse of disease."—These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of useing Pills. Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the merits of many advertised medicines depend.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS

They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass "S. O Richardson's Bitters, South Reading Mass." with a label which covers the cork and be sure that a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope without which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate tin various wasys.--Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Pedlars on any pretence whatever.

P. S. Barnard W. G. Skinner Travelling Agent for the New England States.—Prepared from Medicinal Plants and Roots at Richardson's Laboratory. Sold Wholesale and Retail at his Office No. 15 Hanover Street, Boston, and by most Druggists throughout the N. E. States.—Merchants in the country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discount will be allowed on the sale. Price 75 cents per Bottle His dry Bitters put up in a pressed form at 50 cents per paper.

AGENTS,—R. J. Taylor, Wm. H. Vars & Co. John Easton, S. C. Sterne and J. J. Allan, *in Newport*.—J. M. Cook, *Portsmouth*,—Howland & Church *Westport*.

July 26, 1839.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the *BRISTOL COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, for Newport and its vicinity, is prepared to receive proposals for Insurance on Dwelling-Houses, and such other buildings as are not considered extra hazardous, on terms similar to those of the Rhode-Island Mutual Company, and equally favorable to the insured. All who would avoid the consequences of a conflagration, which so frequently results in ruin, and at an expence within the means of the humblest individual, have now the opportunity of doing so.

BENJ. MUMFORD.

Newport, Nov. 2, 1839. 6m.

J. M. SHERMAN, DRAPER & TAYLOR,

No. 153, Thames-Street, *Offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms,*

A CHOICE selection of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of divers colours and quality;—Also, Stocks, collars, cravats, hose, &c. &c. warranted to be as Cheap, and as good as may be found elsewhere.

A share of public patronage is most respectfully solicited.

☞ Two young ladies wanted as Apprentices.

Blinds, Sashes, &c.

THE Subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he manufactures at his new Establishment on Spruce street, in New-town, so called, *HOUSE BLINDS, DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES AND SASHES*, together with every other description of Carpenter's work, warranted of the first quality, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders for building or repairing promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

All those who feel disposed to employ him to manufacture Blinds and Sashes, will find it to be for their interest to give him as early a call as possible, as he intends to make no contracts after the first day of March next, at his present low prices.—Having furnished a large number of Blinds, Sashes and Doors, for houses in Newport and on the Island, during the past season, specimens of his work may readily be examined, at all times, by those who desire it.

DANIEL M'ALLASTER.

Newport, Nov. 23, 1839.

Charles-St. Dye House

WILLIAM A. THURSTON

SILK, COTTON & WOOLEN DYER,

WOULD respectfully inform his frien and the public in general, that he has removed to that well known stand, occupied for above thirty years as a Dye-House by the late John Smith, and more recently by Thayer & Thompson,—opposite the City Furnaces Charles-street, Providence,—where he will attend to the Dyeing and Finishing all kinds of Goods, such as broadcloths, cassimeres, satins silks, crapes, silk and cotton velvets, hosiery gloves, ribbons, &c.

ALSO, Lace veils, ladies' and gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress coats, frock do. box do. vests and pantaloons; Thibet and broadcloth cloaks dyed and pressed so as to appear like new, *without ripping*.

W. A. T. would give farther notice. that he will cleause and finish Merino and Cashmare shawls without injury to the borders equal to any done in the country; carpets woollen table-cloths and hearth-rugs cleansed floss and skein silk dyed to any pattern; permanent colors, dyed on cotton and woollen yarn or weaving. Having arranged every possible convenience for its prosecution, he will devote his undivided attention, and warrant that his work shall not be surpassed by any in the City or the State.

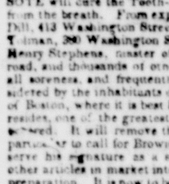
Particular attention paid to the watering of silk and pongee dresses; Merino, Thibet and Circassian dyed by the piece, on the most reasonable terms; city and country merchants will do well to give him a call, for a share of the public patronage he is determined to merit; having had a long experience in the business he is well assured he can give general satisfaction.

All Goods will receive prompt attention if left at the Dye-House, Charles-street, or with W. E. & R. Barstow, 15, Westminster-street, Providence Carrique & Allen, opposite Wilkinson's mill, Pawtucket, or to James Phillips in Newport.

Providence, May 10, 1839.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!



Why will you suffer with the Tooth-ache, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREOSOTE will cure the Tooth-ache; also remove all unpleasant smell from the breath. From experience we can testify to this fact. J. A. Dill, 413 Washington Street, Miss Mary Seavy, Pleasant Street, N. Tolman, 380 Washington Street, George Melvill, Lucas Place, Fitz Henry Stephens, master of transportation cars on Worcester railroad, and thousands of other references could be made. It removes all soreness, and frequently prepares them to be filled. It is considered by the inhabitants of Massachusetts, particularly in the city of Boston, where it is best known, and where the fortunate inventor resides, one of the greatest comforts to mankind that was ever discovered. It will remove this tormenting pain, the Tooth-ache. Be particular to call for Brown's Extract of Gall and Kreosote, and observe his signature as a security against counterfeits, as there are other articles in market intended to be palmed off for this invaluable preparation. It is now to be found in all the principal towns throughout the United States.

☞ For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R HAZARD, in Newport,—E. Thornton & Co in New-Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence.

MILL-STREET ACADEMY.

THE next Term of this Institution will open on *Wednesday Next*, the 30th of October.

The School is lately furnished with a new and improved apparatus, and every facility will be given our pupils for an acquaintance with the languages, the sciences, and the elementary branches of education. Terms from $6 to $10.

J. N. BELLOWS, *Principal.*
ELIZABETH HOPKINS, *Preceptress*
Oct. 26. *and Instructer in French.*

BRANDON's superior MUSTARD just received and for Sale by

June 1. E. F. & W. Newton.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHŒNIX BITTERS.

WHO WANTS BETTER EVIDENCE?—I would refer the reading public to the numerous voluntary letters published recently in this paper and in the Good Samaritan, relative to the happy and beneficial effects of the administration of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

Those who have perused the letters above referred to will observe that in almost every case they attest the fact, that no inconvenience of any sort attends the taking of these medicines, in ordinary cases, but that the patient, without feeling their operation, is universally left in a stronger and better state of health than was experienced previous to being afflicted with disease: and in all cases of acute suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days.

In cases of FEVER of every description and all bilious affections, it is unnecessary for me to say aught, as I believe the LIFE MEDICINES are new universally admitted to be the most speedy and effectual cure extant in all diseases of that class.

The LIFE MEDICINES are also a most excellent relief in affections of the Liver and Bowels, as has been proved in hundreds of cases where patients have come ferward and requested that their experience in taking them might be published for the benefit of others. In their operation in such cases, they restore the tone of the Stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, and invigorate the general functions of the whole body, and thus become to both sexes (for they are perfectly adapted to each (an invaluable means of preventing disease and restoring health.

In affections of the head, whether accompanied with pain and giddiness, or marked by the grievous calamity of impaired mental energy; in palpatations of the heart flatulence, loss of appetite and strength, and the multiplied symptoms of disordered digestion, The Life Medicines will be found to possess the most salutary efficacy

Constitutions relaxed, weak, or decayed, in men or women, are under the immediate influence of The Life Medicines, Old coughs, asthmas, and consumptive habits, are soon relieved, and speedily cured. Poverty of blood, and emaciated limbs will ere long meet the happiest change; the chill watery fluid will become rich and balsamic, and the limbs be covered with flesh, firm and healthy.

Nervous disorders of every kind, and from whatever cause arising, fly before the effects of *The Life Medicines*, and all that train of sinkings, anxieties, and tremours, which so dreadfully affect the weak, the sedentary and the delicate, will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness, and every presage of health.

For weakness, deficiency of natural strength, and relaxation of the vessels, by too frequent indulgence of the passions, this medicine is a safe, certain, and invaluable remedy.

Those who have long resided in hot climates, and are languid and relaxed in their whole system, may take *The Life Medicines*, with the happiest effects; and persons removing to the Southern States or West-Indias, cannot store a more important article of health and life.

The following cases are among the most recent cures effected, and gratefully acknowledged by the persons benefited:—

Case of Jacob C. Hunt, New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y.—A dreadful tumor destroyed nearly the whole of his face, nose and jaw. Experienced quick relief from the use of the Life Medicines, and in less than three months was entirely cured. [Case reported, with a wood engraving in a new pamphlet, now in press.]

Case of Thos Purcell, sen'r, 84 years of age—was afflicted 18 years with swellings in his legs, was entirely cured by taking 42 pills in 3 weeks.

Case of John Daulton, Aberdeen, Ohio—rheumatism five years, is entirely cured; has the *LIFE MEDICINES* for Worms in children, and found them a sovereign remedy.

Case of Lewis Austin—periodical sick head ache, always relieved by a small dose, now entirely free from it,

Case of Adon Ames—cured of a most inveterate and obstinate dyspepsia, and general debility.

Case of Abah Adams, Windsor, Ohio—rheumatism, gravel, liver affections, and general nervous debility, had been confined 7 years; was raised from her bed by taking one box of pills and a bottle of bitters; a most extraordinary cure: she is now a very healthy and robust woman; attested by her husband Shubel Adams.

Case of Mrs. Badger, wife of Joseph Badger, nearly similar to above; result the same.

Case of Susan Goodarant, a young unmarried woman; subject to ill-health several years; a small course of the Life Medicines entirely restored; is now hale and healthy.

Case of Miss Thomas, daughter of Eli Thomas—cough and symptoms of consumption; cured in four weeks. Her sister cured of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism in *one week!*

Case of S. Colvin—cured of a severe attack of scarlet fever in a few days by the Life Medicines.

Case of Harriet Twogood, Salina, N. Y.,—was in a very low state of health a year and a half; did not expect to recever. Miss T. is now able to walk about and is rapidly recevering both health and strength,

Case of Benjamin J. Tacker—severe case of Fever and Ague, cured in a very short space of time. Directions followed strictly,

Case of Amos Davis—Affection of the Liver: after trying doctor's remedies in vain for a long time, was cured by the Life Medicines without trouble.

Extraordinary case of Lyman Pratt, who was afflicted with Phthisic 20 years—affected a perfect cure in 21 hours by the use of Life Medicines.

Thousands of persons afflicted in like manner, have, by a judicious use of MOFFAT'S *Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters*, been restored to the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. The Bitters are pleasant to the taste & smell, gently astringe the fibres of the stomach, and give that proper tensity which a good digestion requires. As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nething more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumptive habits.

The Life Medicines possess wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits, headaches weakness, heaviness and lowness of spirits dimness of sight, confused thoughts, wanderings of the mind, vapours and melancholy, and all kinks of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by their use. In sicknesses of the stomach, flatulencies, or obstructions, they are safe and powerful, and as a purifier of the blood, they have not their equal in the world!

For additional particulars of the above Medicines, are Moffat's "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies the Medicine; a copy can always be obtained of the different Agents who have the Medicine for sale.

French, German and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the Office, 375 Broadway.

**** All *post paid* letters will receive immediate attention

Sold wholesale and retail by *WM. B. MOFFAT*, 367, Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac similie of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters. and box of pills.

☞ These Valuable MEDICINES are for Sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box: and the Bitters for $1 or $2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected

Newport, Dec. 28, 1839.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been mo successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, naseau, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As a *Dinner Pill* they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anti-bilious medicine. They seldom or nevr produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

☞ From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the *Pills* as well as of the *Proprietor*, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many *ignorant and unprincipled* umpires.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value, and receive, the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours.

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ive D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this city, and anjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of there Pills, for two year past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks. I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects. L. S. IVES.

☞ The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent,

Newport, Dec 16.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of *JOHN WEEDEN* late of Jamestown, dec. and having qualified themselves according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to either of us, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

DANIEL J. WEEDEN, } *Exec'rs*
JOHN H. WEEDEN, }

Who offer for Sale, On reasonable terms, the North FARM, next adjoining the homestead of the deceased, containing about 90 Acres—Possession to be given on 25th of March next.

Jamestown, Nov. 1,

FOR SALE,

A Second-hand HORSE CART, made in the most substantial manner, and but little the worse for wear—will be sold low.—Apply to

EDWARD STANHOPE.

Nov. 16

DR. JANEY'S EXPECTORANT

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for Pulmonary Diseases—especially *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections Hooping Cough, &c.* It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that a trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation but was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. Delks, Salem N. J was cured of Asthma of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine.—Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle—A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to by three bottles.—Dr. Hamilton, of St James, South Carolina was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs, and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas; Sen one of the Deacons of the Frst Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy before could relive.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writeas as follows: New-York, June 15, 1838.

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God, for severale ears. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and also of the Rev. Mr Tinson, of the Island of Jamaica. For all cases of cough, inflammation of the chest lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experiance the same relief which I am persuaded they will by using your Expectorant. C. C. P. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practising PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist society—Dated Modest Town, Va Aug. 27, 1838.

Dr Jayne. Dear Sir.—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains, and Weakness of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours.

R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING, well known in this City as a pious and popular Clegyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says that he has had repeated spells of spitting blood and violent homorrhage from the chest for sixteen years,—and has suffered dreadfully Asthma, pain in his breast difficulty of breathing, Dyspepsia night sweats, and a hard dry Cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down. For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for the last five months immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant; he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving it but for the grave. His friends had long been looking for the termination of his severe and protracted sufferings in death.—He was not able to get any sleep after one or two o'clock in the morning, on account of his cough which harrassed him incessant until near ten o'clock, when he usually became more easy but still suffered by more or less cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could afford had at all times been at his command, and every expedient his numerous friends could devise for the mitigation of his sufferings had been tried in vain. The best medical prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged him to try Jayne's Expectorant, and presented him with a bottle, from which he found so much benefit, that, on continuing its use, he was soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the proprietor he says:—Dr. D. Jayne: In communication with you in relation to the effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are the results of my observation viz.—1st. An easy expectoration—2d. An alleviation of Asthmatical oppression—and 3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction— of the Cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully your, &c.

J. RUSLING

Philadelphia May 29 1838.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS CURED JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM

is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for dysentery, diarrhœa, or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, cholic, griping pains, sour stomach, flatulency, &c, &c. and all spasmodic and nervous diseases, as sick and nervous head ache, cramp, &c.

CROUP, COUGH, ASTHMA,

Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, cured by JAYNE's EXPECTORANT, and the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels removed by his Carminative Balsam.

WORMS, WORMS,

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE's TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

☞ For Sale by Mrs. ANN M FODI Agent for Newport, R. I. and Dr. J. A WADSWORTH Providence. June 1